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$$[A-]_{n}[B-A-]_{x}^{(x)}B[-A]_{x}^{(n)} \qquad (I),$$

in which A is in each case a group of the formula

and B is in each gase a group of the formula

above definitions by both being 1.

 \mathbb{R}^5

wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are in each case hydrogen or a bond to a group B with the proviso that each group A has either one or two bonds to B;

both R^4 and R^4 , and R^5 and R^5 are in each case either together a direct bond or are hydrogen and a bond to a group A with the proviso that each group B has either one or two bonds to A; the indices m and n are 0 or 1 and x is an integer from 0 to 10 with the proviso that at least one of the numbers m, n and x is other than 0 and x are not both at the same time 1, and mixtures thereof with one another and/or with those compounds of the formula I in which x and x deviate from the

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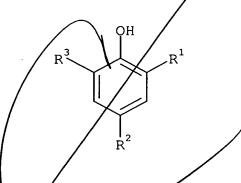
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- 2. Oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1, characterized in that x is from 0 to 5.
- 3. Process for preparing unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1, characterized in that an oligophenol of the general formula

$$[A'-]_n[B-A'-]_xB[-A']_m$$

(II),

in which A' is a group of the formula,



and B, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^4 , R^5 , R^5 , m, n and x are as defined in Claim 1, is reacted with cyanogen chloride in the presence of a tertiary amine.

- 4. Use of the unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1 as matrix material for fibre-reinforced composites.
- 5. Use of the unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1 as radiation-curable varnishes, resists, lacquers and coatings.

